# IMPORTANT FROM UTAH.

# The Mormons will Fight.

THEY ARE MAKING CANNON AND REVOLVERS.

St. Lovis, Friday, March 12, 1858, The Council Bluffs Bugle of the 3d says that Mr. Wingate has just arrived from Salt Lake, Jan. 25, and reports that there was no snow in Salt Lake Valley, and very little in the mountains. He came by a route known only to the Mormons, through the mountains, by which only horsemen in single file can pass. The army has not discovered any trace of it. The route passes through perpendicular rocks for 13 miles, is in nany places only three feet wide, and is completely

covered by a roof of rock.

Mr. Wingate says that the Mormons are manufacturing small cannon with percussion locks and telescopic sights, which will carry a two pound ball with much more certainty than a common ritle one hundred and twenty vards. They are also making five hundred revolvers a week and manufacturing a coarse kind of gunpowder for mining purposes.

A skirmish had occurred between a party of Mormons and a picket guard of the Army, in which two of the former were killed, and it was reported that four of the latter were slain,

Mr. Wingate says that Brigham Young is willing that the civil officers shall come into the Territory, and enter upon their duties, but that if the army attempts to enter the valley, it will be resisted.

On the 24th of January Brigham Young preached to 9,600 people, all of whom rose when Young said, "All " in favor of giving the troops hell to rise."

A letter from Captain Marcy at Taos, January 24, says that he was fifty-seven days in making the trip from Fort Bridger. For two hundred miles the party encountered snow two to five feet deep. They made only thirty miles in ten days, and for eleven days lived on their starved mules. One man perished on the way, and many were badly frozen. Forty-four out of the sixty-six mules with which he started died.

### Anti-Lecompton Meeting in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Friday, March 12, 1858. A crowded Anti-Lecompton meeting was held at the Melodeon last night, and was addressed by the Hon. F. P. Stanton and others.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the Democracy of Cleveland are opposed to the admission of Kunsas under the Lecompton Constitution.

### Movement of Troops.

Sr. Louis, Friday, March 12, 1858.
The steamer Lady Walton arrived at Jefferson Barracks yesterday, with 200 troops from Fort Smith.
The steamer Arkansas, with 200 additional troops for the arrays of the steamer Arkansas, with 200 additional troops for the same post, has been suck in the Mississippi, about 160 miles below Cairo. It is not yet ascertained whether any lives have been lost. The troops belonged to the 7th Regiment of Infantry, and were des-tined for Utah.

### Congressional Nomination.

St. Louis, Friday, March 12, 1858.

John W. Noel has been nominated by the Democratic Convention of the Seventh Congressional District to succeed the Hon. Samuel Caruthers.

### Fire and Loss of Life.

OAKVILLE, C. W., Friday, March 12, 1858.

A large frame house in this place was burned this morning, and Mrs. James L. Freeman and a little girl perished in the flames. A young woman jumped from a window and broke her leg.

The Steamship P. Sprague.

Boston, Friday, March 12, 1858, The steamship P. Sprague, at Holmes's Hole in dis-tress, has discharged her cargo to-day. All her pumps are kept going to keep her free of water. She will go on the ways as soon as possible. go on the ways as soon as possible. The Ohio River.

CINCINNATI, O., Friday, March 12, 1858.

The Ohio River at this place is falling, with seven feet of water in the channel.

## Departure of the America from Halifax.

HALIFAX, Friday, March 12, 1858.
The Royal Mail steamship America, Capt. Moodie, arrived from Boston at 7 a. m. to-day, and sailed at 9:40 a. m. for Liverpool, with a strong southwest wind. Weather cloudy. The Sailing of the Anglo-Saxon.

PORTLAND, Friday, March 12, 1858.
The steamer Anglo-Saxon will sail from this port fo
Laverpool at 2 o'clock to-merrow (Saturday) after

## FROM ALBANY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, March 12, 1858. It will be remembered by those who have watched the proceedings of the Assembly that Mr. SMITH of New-York recently introduced a resolution in effect charging the Commissioners of Emigration with criminality in the management of the Emigrant Depot at Castle Garden, and asking for

Emigrant Depot at Castle Garden, and asking for the appointment of a Special Committee of three, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate the management of Castle Garden, and to report the facts in the case to the House.

Such a Committee was appointed, Mr. Smith (Dem.) of New-York being Chairman, and the other members being Mr. Horton (American) of Westchester and Mr. Esty (Republican) of Tompkins.

The Committee had held several sessions, at which they took the testimony of the Hon. G. C. Verplanck and others, when, yesterday afternoon, Mr. John A. Kennedy, Superintendent of Castle Garden, and James W. Hamilton, who acts as cashier or agent of certain railroad companies at cashier or agent of certain railroad companies at Castle Garden, were called before the Committee as witnesses. Inasmuch as these parties, as the active agents of others, were at least among the persons implicated by Mr. Smith's resolution, they preferred the request that they might be heard before the This request was denied, and they refused to be sworn; whereupon the Committee, instead of reporting the facts to the House and asking for instructions, ordered the contuma-cious witnesses under arrest, and they were accordingly taken in charge by the Sergeant at-Arms o

After the evening session of the Assembly had convened, Mr. HORTON, a member of the mittee, rose to a question of privilege, and effered the following resolution:

Reselved, That the Sergeant at Arms be, and he is hereby, of rected to bring before the but of this House the bodies of Jam W. Hamilton and John A. Kennedy, to answer for contempt this House in refusing to be sworn or snawer any questions to less in presence of counsell put to them by the Special Committee of this House for the purpose of investigating the management of the Emigrant Depot at Castle Garden.

A lengthy discussion followed, in which Messrs. A lengthy discussion followed, in which Messrs, HORTON, BARNES, VAN VOLKENBURGH, WOLFORD, BAKER, SMITH, HAGGERTY, WEIR, McNETT, CHANLER, ESTY, LYNCH, WAGER, DAYTON and others participated. It was generally conceded by the speakers that the Committee exceeded the control of th ceeded their authority in putting the witnesses un-der arrest, and most of them favored the idea that under the circumstances the witnesses were entitled

Mr. Baker, of Montgomery, animadverted very severely on the conduct of the Committee, denounc-ing it as tyrannical and outrageous, and said he would vote for a Committee to investigate the do-

ings of the Committee under consideration.

Finally the debate was cut off by the ordering of the previous question; but considerable time was spent by members who, as their names were called, asked to be excused, and to state their reasons therefor-most of whom, after freeing their minds by attempting generally to argue the question be-fore the House, withdrew their requests and voted. Mr. Horton's resolution was finally adopted, by the following vote:

Rollowing vote:

AYES-Messrs Adams, Avery, Bacheller, W. BaldwinBloecker, Chanler, Chauncey, Childs Collins, Crain, Delaney,
Emons, E. S. Esty, H. Fich, Fitzgerald, Garrison, Godard, Hargerty, Hanford, Henerickson, Hedge, Heimes, Horton Howell,
Hubbard, Jeremiah, T. Jones, Knight, Ladin, Lamb, Lauine,
Law, Lawrence, Lord, Lynch, McLean, McNott, D. Miller,
Mills, Moore, Osgood, Parsens, Reynolds, Richards, Shepard,
Smith, Speaker, Stevenson, Strong, Schedand, Tappen, Wager,
Walker, Watson, Weisart, Woodworth-57,
NAYS-Messrs Anstin, Babbitt, Baker, Batnes, Beach, Bez,

Biles N. Roblen, Briggs Buffroston, Co. a. Chaffield, Church, C. ppercell, D. Stoil, Darres, Brokman, Edge fon, Enes, France, Gile, Green, B. J., Hanley, Hornman, Hard, Hart, Holbrock, Hutchinson, W. A. Johns, W. F. Honne, Lat M. Havin, McK. W., Mather, J. S. Painer, Peck, Enymond, E. bertson, Russell, Sase, Sentell, Starte, Stewart, Van Aermen, Van Varnes, Weir, Welcott, Wolford—50.

The Sergeant-at-Arms marched off his p risoners read, and the Speaker asked Mr. Kennedy if ha had any excuse to offer who he should not be declared in contempt of the House, when that gentlema is

spoke as fellows: I have to state, Mr. Speaker, that I appeared before the Committee yesterday in answer to its subpena.
When I did so, the preamble and resolution which
was offered by Mr. Smith, and read by the House,
was rend to me. I found, in that preamble and resolution, that the administration of the Castle Garden Depct was charged with grave offenses. Acting a I do, as Superintendent of that establishment. I re garded my-elf as specially and specifically implicated in the charges so embodied, equally with the Commis-sioners, who noted in that institution only through me. So believing, I asked the Committee that I somers, who acted in that institution only through me. So believing, I asked the Committee that I might be present during the entire sessions, either in person or by coursel. The request was refused. I then informed the Committee that I would adopt such course as I might deem effective to bring their refusal before the House. To-day I was cited before the Committee as a witness. When I entered the Committee as a witness. When I entered the Committee and two reporters. All others had been excluded from the room when I entered it. The Committee asked me to be sworn. I respectfully declined to be sworn unless, as one of the parties accused, I could be represented by counsel. Upon this refusal, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House was sent for, and I was put under arrest by the Committee—I was put in his charge. I am here, as an American citizen, te submit to the decision of the honorable Assembly.

The SPEAKER then announced to Mr. Hamilton that the House was ready to hear what he had to say for himself, to which he responded that he desired to be heard by counsel. Here followed a long debate by a large number of members on the subject of permitting the prisoner to be heard by counsel.

ject of permitting the prisoner to be heard by coun-sel, the object of which debate was not clear to your correspondent, as all the speakers favored granting the request, with the single exception of Mr. Smith, who opposed the motion, remarking that he knew Mr. Hamilton to be able to answer for himself, and insisting that he should offer the same excuse that Kennedy had made, which caused

same excuse that Kennedy had made, which caused derisive laughter.

The debate was finally silenced by the previous question, and the motion of Mr. Wolford allowing Mr. Hamilton to appear by counsel was carried, 93 to 4—the negatives being Messrs. Bacheller, Delaney, Mills and Smith. A resolution was also passed allowing the witnesses counsel before the Inpassed anowing the witnesses counsel before the Investigating Committee, and they were dismissed, to appear again at 11 o'clock to-day for the further action of the House.

On the meeting of the Assembly this morning,

Mr. HANFORD, from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, announced that that Committee were not disposed to indorse the charges made in

Mr. Smith's resolution.
Mr. Beach said that the Commissioners had mailed a response to the principal charges against them which had been detained in the New-York Post-Office from February 27 to March 11, in consequence of the postage being three cents short, and that if the communication had reached its destination in proper time there probably would have been

no investigation ordered.

At 11 o clock to-day the prisoners were at the bar of the House, and the SPEAKER asked Mr. Hamilton if he was ready to offer his excuse, to which that gentleman replied that after having con-sulted with his counsel he had drawn up a written

statement, which was read by the Clerk.
Mr. Wager moved that, the House being satis fice from Mr. Hamilton's statement that he intended no disrespect to this body, he be now discharged from custody, which motion prevailed—111 to I (Mr. McNett).

Mr. Esty, from the Committee, stated to the House that he had favored the request of the wit-nesses for counsel, and wished his position to be understood. A further hearing was granted to Mr.

understeed. A further hearing was granted to Mr. Kennedy, who spoke as follows:

Mr. Speaker, when I made the statement last night, which I had the hoor to submit to the House, I did so without consulting my legal advisers as to the frame and substance of it. Since the adjournment of the House I have had the opportunity to consult with them, and I am advised by them to say further, that in objecting to be sworn I did not make the objection with any design to offer offense either to the Committee or to this House; that I was solely influenced by a regard for what I conceived to be my rights as a citizen of this State, as being entitled to have counsel present before that Committee, not only while I was under examination, but at all times during the examination of Cartle Garden. It was not my purpose, therefore, to offer offense to the Committee or to the House in thus declining. I was advised by counsel, before extering the Committee room, that I waentitled to counsel. I asked for it and it was refused me, and I say no other means then ready in order to him the matter, theore the House in take order upon

entitled to counsel. I asked for it and it was retused
me, and I saw no other means then ready in order to
bring the matter before this House to take order upon
it, than to make the refusal I did.

I regarded that when the question of the rights of a
citizen to have himself protected before an inquisition
was brought before this House, they would accord
him that which would be allowed a petty larceny thief
in the Count of Sessions. At any rate, Sir, it was done him that which would be allowed a petty larceny their in the Court of Sessions. At any rate, Sir. it was done with the hope, not of giving the House offense, but of placing myself in a position where the House could do platice to me. If I was wrong in that view, I am partly to blame myself and partly my advisors. I have not any desire to avoid as investigation; what I want is a theough investigation—not a one-sided investigation, such as I knew was likely to be the result, where but one member of the Committee (and he committed understood the matters they were investigating—the other members of the Committee being entirely unacquainted with the affairs connected with Castle Garden. One of the property of the Committee of the Castle Garden. quainted with the affairs connected with Castle Gar-den. One of the members of that Committee has made it the study and purpose of his life to remove the Emigrant Depot from its present locality, and, if possi-ble, suppress it. Knowing this to be the feeling, I could not risk my reputation in such hands, and on that ground I desired that the matter come before this longer to order that I wight the propagity protected. If

touse in order that I might be properly protected. If have erred in this, I am ready to make every acknow-degment the House may require.

Mr. CHANLER of New-York moved that Mr. Kennedy be discharged from arrest, which was stoutly opposed by Messrs. Wager and Delaney, on the ground that Mr. Kennedy had not purged himself of contempt, inasmuch as he had not announced his willingness to respond to the subpena of the Committee, Mr. Kennedy assured the House that the omission on his part was entirely an oversight. By advice of his counsel he desired to state to the House distinctly that he was ready at any moment to be sworn and to testify under its order. Mr. Chauler's motion to discharge the prisoner from arrest was finally adopted by Yeas and Nays as fol-

Nester was many anopted by Yeas and Ways as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Adams, Austin, Babbitt, Baker, D. B. Baldwin, Becker, Bell, Bliss, C. Bouchton, N. Bouton, Briggs Beffington, Cose, Chanler, Childs, Church, Coppernoll, Duryes, Engs. E. S. Esty, D. Fish, Frazec, Gile, Godard, Green, Hall, Halley, Hammond, Hard, Holbrook, Hutchinson, T. Jones, W. B. Jones, W. F. Jones, Kales, Knight, Labar, Lewis, Lyuch, McKown, Mather, J. S. Palmer, Peck, Raymond Robertson, Russell, Sage, Seeley, Sentell, Shepard, Staples, Stewart, Tappen, Van Aernam, Van Valkenburgh, Weir, Wolcott, Wolford—38, NAVS—Messrs, Armstrong, Avery, Bacheller, W. Baldwin, Barnes, Beecker, Collins, Chain, Dayton, Delaney, Emans, H. Fish, Fitzgerald, Garrison, Haggerty, Hanford, Hendrickson, Holmes, Horton, Howell, Hobbard, Ledin, Lamb, Laning, Law, Lawrence, Lord, McIntosh, McLean, McNett, D. Miller, Mills, Moore, Oggood, F. Palmer, Parsons, Flatt, Reynolds, Ric Lards, Smith, Spraker, Stevenson, Strong, Sutherland, Wager, Walker, Watson, Woodworth—49.

Before the decision of the House, it was whis pered about that it might go hard with Kennedy, a he was, to use a Police-Court phrase, "an ok offender," having once or twice been in contemp of the New-York City Council, while Mr. Hamilton would probably be let off on account of his youth

and inexperience. SENATE to-day, a resolution was adopted directing the Bank Committee to consider and report at an early day to the Senate upon the propriety of restricting call loans or loans made for less than sixty days by the banks of this State.

### [Additional by Telegraph.] ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Hon, Ben. Field, one of the Commissioners to ascertain the boundary line between New-York and Connecticut, in reply to a resolution of the Assembly stating that the Commission had done nothing since

stating that the Commission had dode boxing since their report to the Senate last session. The consideration of the Metropolitan Pelice bill was resumed, Mr. W. Baldwis in the chair. The bill was made a special order of the day on Fri-

day next. The Railroad Freight Tariff bill was made special order on Monday evening.

A number of petitions on the usual subjects were presented; among others, for the Canal-boat Lien law, and another for the imposition of toils upon railroads.

# THE LECOMPTON FRAUD. INVESTIGATION SUPPRESSED.

REPORT FROM MR. HARRIS'S COMMITTEE

In thus submitting the journal of the Committee to the inspection of the House, the undersigned feel it their duty to express their views upon the action of the majority of the Committee, constituted, as it originally was, with a majority of its members hostile to the res olution by which it was created and under which it was directed to act.

The undersigned indulge in no reflections discreditable to the character and integrity of the majority of the Committee, from whom they have been compelled to differ, most of whom were undoubtedly selected from the ablest and most experienced members of the House. Yet in their action, in the opinion of the undersigned, they have stripped the resolution under which they were appointed of practical effect, and submitted their own views and reflections alone in a great meas ure for that evidence which ought to have been collected by the Committee. With the exception of a call upon Mr. Calhoun, proposed by one of the undersigned. the majority bave resisted successfully every effort at inquiry made by either of us, while they themselves have elicited nothing relative to the matter of inquire not already before the country. Indeed, some of th most important items of information, admitted by the majority in the resolutions adopted by them in Committee at its last session to be "essential to the investigation," have never been obtained by the Committee "the vote of the people under the law" for taking their "sense" for or against a Constitution "the election of Delegates, as officially certified to," and "the vote on the adoption of the Constitu-"tion under its own schedule, and provisions as offi-"cially adjudged and announced." These important facts-admitted to be essential by the majority-have

been brought before the Committee. In addition to these important facts, we thought it entirely pertinent and essential to the objects of our investigation to ascertain by the best evidence within

not, as far as the undersigned have knowledge, ever

1. The population of the Territory.

2. The disposition of the people thereof toward the Government of the United States.

3. Whether, as charged by the President, the people of Kansas are in rebellion against the Govern under which they live.

4. Whether the alleged vote, on the sense of the people for and against a Constitution, was taken under such laws and in such manner as to entitle it to be considered as the sense of the people.

5. Whether the paper purporting to be the "Con-"stitution of the State of Kansas" was made by the people over whom it is designed to act, and embodie their will, fairly and legally expressed. 6. Whether the elections which have been held in

connection with the formation of said Constitution, both before and since its adoption by the Convention, were so taken, conducted and returned as to give ef fect to the popular will, and what that will was and is.

7. How far the results of the election on the 4th of January, when they voted for said Constitution and for State officers, is indicative of the will of the people of Kansas either as to the propriety of the admission of said State into the Union, or as showing whether the said Constitution is acceptable and satis-factory to a majority of the legal voters of Kansas; and hence an inquiry whether the returns of said election as published are true or false. And as a further reason for such inquiry, that as said Constitution provides no mode of correcting frauds, or contesting elections, how far Congress might, by the admission of said State, commit itself to the indorsement and confirmation of frauds, and to fastening upon a people a government

and Constitution against its will.

8. Whether certain protests and resolves said to have been passed by the Territorial Legislature against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution ought not to be obtained and considered as indi cating the will of the people in that regard.

These, and numerous other points of inquiry which the undersigned thought material and essential to the investigation ordered by the House "as facts connected "with the formation of said Constitution" and facts connected with "the law under which the same was originated" and as facts relating to "the question or "propriety of the admission of said Territory into the Union under said Constitution, and whether the same is acceptable and satisfactory to a majority of the 'legal voters of Kansas," were untouched, and unnoticed by the Committee, and on the 3d inst., the Committee, by an adjournment sine die, brought its laborato a close, having, in our opinion, failed to ac-

There are scores of prominent citizens of Kansas, or all parties, now here, who could have given the most weighty evidence touching all the points of inquiry embraced in the resolution, particularly in relation to the most monstrous frauds perpetrated at the election

on the 21st of December last. We think there is no excuse for neglecting to use the means within the reach of the Committee, and for returning to the House with no information but what was already in the possession of each of its members when the investigation was ordered, except the speculative reasonings and casuistic lucubrations laid down by the majority in their report, which, leaving out sundry quotations from the opinions of Governor Walker and Senator Douglas, and some considerations growing out of these opinions, is but a reiteration of the views laid down in the President's Message. The majority of the Committee assume to decide upon the proper line of inquiry, instead of obeying the order of the House. If Congress cannot inquire into the mode and manner of the adoption of the Lecompton Constitution, then they

cannot inquire if it was ever adopted at all. We therefore submit, that the Committee have (and as we think the journal will bear ample proof) not conducted the investigation in accordance with the letter or spirit of the instructions of the House directing it,

but have done it in derogation of both. The undersigned claim it to be their privilege to report the proceedings of the Committee to the House, to the end that if the Committee shall, by the House, be held to have failed to comply with its order, the responsi-bility may rest where it belongs. They also hold that under their views of the action of the Committee, it is their duty to report that action to the Hosse, to the end that it may make such further order thereon as

may be deemed just and proper.

(Signed) THOS. L. HARRIS, Chairman
J. S. MOLERILL, EDWD. WADE.
HENRY BENNETT, D. S. WALBRIDGE.
G. B. ADRAIN, JAS. BUSFINTON.

Journal of the Committee.

Journal of the Committee.

The undersigned, members of the Special Committee to whom was referred the Message of the President of the United States concerning the Constitution framed at Lecompton, in the Territory of Kassas, submitt for the consideration of the Hoase:

That said Committee were instructed by the resolution of the 8th inst. "to inquire into all the facts con"nected with the formation of said Constitution, and "the laws under which the same was originated, and "into all such facts and proceedings as have trans"pired-line the formation of said Constitution, have ing relation to the question or propriety of the ading relation to the question or propriety of the ad-ing relation to the question or propriety of the ad-mission of said Territory into the Union under said Constitution, and whether the same is acceptable and satisfactory to a majority of the legal voters of Kansas, and that they have power to send for per-

"sons and papers."
The undersigned, in order to present to the House the entire action of the Committee, submit a complete record of its minutes and proceedings, as follows, to

The Special Committee appointed under the resolu

The Special Committee appointed under the resolution and order of the House of Representatives, as set
forth in the certificate of the Clerk, as follows, to wit:

XXXVTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION IN THE }
HOUSE OF REFERSENTATIVES, Feb. 8, 1808.
On motion of Mr. Thes. L. Harris,
Resolved, That the Message of the President concerning the Constitution framed at Lecompton, in 'the
Territory of Kansas, by a Convention of Delegates
thereof, and the papers accompany's the same, be
referred to a Select Committee of Fifteen, to be appointed by the Speaker.

That said Committee by instructed to inquire into all the facts connected with the formation of said Constitution, and the laws under which the same was originated, and into all such facts and proceedings as have transpired since the formation of said Constitution having relation to the question or propriety of the admission of said Territory into the Union under said Constitution, and whether the same is acceptable and satisfactory to a majority of the legal votes of Kansas, and that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers. or persons and papers.

Ordered, that

ersons and papers,
diered, that
W. F. RUSSELL
THOS. L. HARRIS
A. H. STEPHENS
J. S. MORRILL
JOHN LETCHER
EDWARD WADE
J. A. QUITMAN,
WABREN WINSLOW,
HENRY BENNETT
ALLISON WHITE Illinoia, Georgia LLISON WHITE ... Michigan, ANDERSON ..... STEPHENSON. Kentucky. New-Jersey Massachuse 

e appointed said Committee.

Attes:

Assembled on Monday evening, February 15, 1858, room No. 27, in the seventh wing of the Capitol. Present, all the members of said Committee. Mr. Adrain moved the adoption of the following

Resolved. That there be procured with all possible dispatch from the Department of State, or from the Acting Governor of Kassas Territory, copies of the returns and votes cast for and against a Convention at an election held in the Territory of Kassas in October, Also, copies of the census and registration of votes

is the Territory of Kansas under the provision of the act of said Legislature, presed February, 1857, providing for the election of delegates and assembling a Convention to frame a Constitution:

Also, copies of the returns of an election held in said Territory on the 21st of December, 1857, under the schedule of the Lecompton Constitution upon the question of "Constitution with Slavery," or "Constitution without Shavery,"

question of "Constitution with Slavery," or "Constitution without Slavery,"
Also, copies of the returns of an election held in the Territory of Kansas on the 4th day of January, 1858, under the authority of a law passed by the Legislature of said Territory submitting the Constitution, framed by the Lecompton Convention, to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection;
Also, a copy of said law.

Resoired, That the Chairman of this Committee be requested to procure from the asting Governor of

Also, a copy of sain award and a surface of the committee be requested to procure from the acting Governor of Kansas, or from the State Department at Washington, copies of returns of the election held in said Territory on the Lecompton Constitution on the 4th day of January, 1838, under the schedule of the Lecompton Constitution, for Governer and other State officers, and for members of the Legislature, specifying the name of each officer to whom a certificate of election has been awarded, and the number of rotes cast and counted for each candidate, and distinguishing between the votes returned within the time and in the mode prescribed in said schedule, and those returned subsequently and in the other modes, and stating whether, at either of said elections, any return of votes was rejected in consequence of not having been returned in time, or to the right office, or in proper form, or for any other cause, stating specifically for what cause.

form, or for any other cause, stating specifically for what cause.

Mr. Stephens moved to amend the resolution of Mr. Adrain by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and inserting as follows:

That the Chairman of this Committee, after inquiry made at the State Department and the Interior Department for the same, report to this Committee at its next meeting copies of the following papers, or such as he can obtain, and in case he cannot get copies of the whole of the same that he report those that he

as he can obtain, and in case he cannot get copies of the whole of the same, that he report those that he cannot procure copies of, to wit:

Copies of the law under which the Convention as-sembled at Lecompton, and under which the Constitu-tion then adopted was organized, also, the returns of the election or vote on said Constitution on the 21st of Desember last; also, copies of the law, if any, by which the sense of the people of Kansas on the ques-tion of the propriety of their applying for admission as a State in the Union was authorized to be taken, and the vote thereon;

and the vote thereon;
Also, copies of the registration of voters for the elec-tion of Delegates to said Convention, as well as the tion of Delegates to said Convention, as well as the apportionment of Delegates to the same.

The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays on

The question was then taken by Yeas and Nays on the motion of Mr. Stephens;
Ywas—Messrs. Stephens, Letcher, Winslow, White, Anderson, Quitnam, Stevenson and Russell—S.
Nays—Messrs. Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennett, Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton—7.
So the amendment of Mr. Stephens was adopted, and the question recurring on the resolution as

So the amendment of Mr. Stephens was adopted, and the question recurring on the resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative:

amended, it was accided in the autimative:
Yeas-Messrs, Stephens, Letcher, Winslow, White,
Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson and Russell—S.
Nays—Messrs, Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bonnett,
Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton—7.
Mr. Adrain moved the adoption of the following

solution:
Resolved, That the Chairman of this Committee pro resource, That the Chairman of this Committee pro-ture copies of the returns of an election held in the Territory of Kansas on the 4th day of January, 1858, under the authority of a law passed by the Legislature of said Territory, submitting the Constitution formed by the Lecompton Convention to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection, and a copy of the law under which such election was held.

Mr. Wirslow proved to law the

Mr. Winslow moved to lay the resolution on the die, which motion was decided in the affirmative

by Yeas and Nays:

Ykas-Messrs, Stephens, Letcher, Winslow, White,
Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson, Russell-S,
Nays-Messrs, Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennett,
Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton-7.

So the resolutions were laid upon the table.

Mr. Walbridge moved the adoption of the following

esolutions:

Resolved, That this Committee inquire into the Resolved, That this Committee inquire into the validity of the law providing for a Constitutional Convention in the Territory of Kansaa, and under which raembers of the Convention were elected.

Mr. —— moved to lay said resolution upon the table, and the question being taken by yeas and nays, it was decided in the affirmative:

YEAS—Messrs, Stephens, Letcher, Winslew, White, Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson, Russell—S.

Nays—Messrs, Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennett,

Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson, Russell—S.

Nays—Messrs. Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennett,
Walbridge, Adrian and Buffinton—7.

So the resolution was laid upon the table.
On motion of Mr. Quitman, the Committee adjourned to meet at the room of the Committee of Ways
and Means on Weduesday, Feb. 17, 1858, at 7 o'clock

FEB. 17, 1858.—The Committee met pursuant to ad-

FEE, 17, 1858.—The Committee met persuant to assign the conformity with the order of the Committee at the conformity with the order of the Committee at the last meeting, addressed letters to the Secretaries of the State and Interior Departments, inclosing copies of the resolution adopted at the last meeting of the Committee, and requesting the information sought for by said resolutions, and that he had received no reply from the State Department, but from the Secretary of the Interior he had received a communication which

he read as follows:

DEFARIMENT OF THE INTERIOR, 
WASHINGTON, Feb. 17, 1858.

Size: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the lith inst., inclosing a copy of a resolution adopted on the 15th inst. by the Special Committee of the House of Representatives, of which you, are Chairman—the resolution having directed you to call on this Department for cupies of certain laws of the Legislature of Kansas and for certain election returns and a registration of votes. In raply to your of the Legislature of Kansas and for certain election returns and a registration of votes. In reply to your letter and to said resolution I have the boost to state that the flies of this Department do not contain any of the documents referred to in that resolution, unless some of them may be found among the printed documents of the present Session of Congress, lately received here. To such, if any there be, it is presumed, your inquiry was not designed to extend.

Year respectfully, your outdient want.

J. THOM PSON. Secretary.

How. Thos. L. Harris, Chairman Special Cammitte U. S. Home of Representatives.

of Representatives.

Mr. Morrill submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in order to comply with the order of
the House under which this Commattee was organized,
which required that we should inquire into all the
fects connected with the formation of said Lecompton
Censtitution, and the laws under which the same was
originated; and also whether the same is acceptable
and satisfactory to a majority of the legal voters of
Kansas, the Chairman be authorized to have summoned to appear before the Committee the following
named persons, viz. Gov. R. J. Walker, Gen. John
Calhoun, the Hon. P. P. Stanton, and John D. Henderson to testify to all such acts as they have knowledge of, and to produce all such documents, papers, derson to testify to all such facts as they have knowledge of, and to produce all such documents, papers, votes and returns as have any relation to the election of delegates to the Lecempton Constitutional Convention, or to any election subsequently held in the Territory of Kansas.

After discussion the further consideration of the resolution was an author of Mr. Stephens, postponed

After dircussion the further consideration of the resolution was, on motion of Mr. Stephens, postponed until the next meeting by Yeas and Nays as follows: YEAS - Messrs. Stephens, Letcher, Winslow, White, Anderson, Quitman, Stephenson and Russell-8.

Nats-Messrs. Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennett, Wilbridge, Adrain and Buffington-7.

Mr. Adrain offered for adoption the following resolution:

tion: Resolved, That the census of Kansas, taken under

the act of the Territorial Legislature of Feb. 13, 1857, is a fact connected with the formation of the Lecompton Constitution, into which this Committee, by reso lution of their appointment, are directed to inquire, and that they will therefore inquire into the same.

Mr. Winslow moved to lay the resolution upon the

table, which was decided in the affirmative by Yeas and Nays as follows:
YEAS—Mesers, Stephens, Letcher, Winslow, White,

Anderson Quitman, Stevenson and Russell—8.

Nays—Mesers. Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennett,
Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton—7.

Mr. Adrain off-red for adoption the fellowing reso-ution, which was agreed to: Resolved, That the appointment of delegates to the

Reserved, I not the appointment of delegates to the Convention at Leccompton, and whether the same was in conformity with law, are facts connected with the formation of the Lecompton Constitution embraced in the resolution of instruction to this Committee, and that they will therefore inquire into the same.

Mr. Adrain also offered for adoption the following

resolution:

Resolved, That the legality of the election of the delegates to the Convention which formed the Le compter Constitution is a fact connected with the fo-mation of the Lecompton Constitution, into which this Committee, by the resolution of their appoint-ment, are directed to make inquiry, and that they will

therefore inquire into the saire.

Mr. Winslow moved that said resolution be laid on the table, which motion was decided in the affirmative, Yeas and Nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Stephens, Letcher, Winslow, White,

Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson and Russell—S.
Nats-Messrs. Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennett,
Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton—7.
Mr. Acrain also offered for adoption the following

Resolved, That the names of the delegates elected Resolved, That the names of the delegates elected to the Lecompton Convention, and the number of votes cast for each, are facts connected with the formation of the said Lecompton Constitution, into which this Committee, by the resolution appointing it, are directed to inquire, and the Committee will therefore inquire into the same.

Mr. Stephens moved that said resolution do lie upon the table—which motion was carried by Yeas and

Nays, as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Stephens, Letcher, Winslow, White,
Anderson, Quitman, Sterenson and Russell—S.
Na3s—Messrs. Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennett,
Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton—7.
Mr. Adrain effered for adoption the following reso-

Resolved, That it is an important fact having rela-Resolved, That it is an important fact having rela-ion to the propriety of the admission of Kausas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution, whether or sot a large part of the people of Kausas have been a rebellion against the Government, and such a fact as this Committee are required by the resolution of the House directing said Committee to inquire into, and the Committee will therefore inquire into the alleged he Committee will therefore inquire into the alleged

act.

Mr. Stephens moved that said resolution do lie upon be table, which motion was agreed to, by Yeas Nays, as follows: Yeas - Messra, Stephens, Letcher, Winslow, White,

YEAS - Messiz, Stephens, Letcler, Winslaw, Whits, Anderson, Quinan, Stevenson and Russell-8.

NAYS - Messis, Harris, Morril, Wade, Bennett, Walbridge, Adrain and Faffington-7.

On motion of Mr. Letcher, the Committee adjourned to Wednesday evening, Feb. 24, at 7 o'clock.

Feb. 24, 3858.—The Committee met pursuant to adjournment—present all the members excepting Mr. Letcher.

Letcher.

The Chairman laid before the Committee the fol-

Letcher.

The Chairman laid befors the Committee the following communication from the State Department, with the accompanying documents:

[Here follows a letter from Lewis Cass, dated Department of State, Feb. 18, 1838, inclosing copies of two acts providing for the cell of a Convention to form a State Constitution, and for taking the census and the election of delegates to a Convention, already published in Socuments and newspapers. This letter also inclosed the proclamation of Mr. Stanton-bearing date 20th May, and an extract from the Executive minutes of the 17th July last, relative to the apporticement of delegates, which have also been published. Mr. Cass concludes this letter saying:

"No election returns or registration of voters in Kan-sas have ever been received at the Department."

A subsequent letter was received by the Chairman from him, inclosing a copy of the act of Dec. 17 of the Territorial Legislature, providing for a submission of A subsequent etter was freeholded to be a left of Dec. 17 of the Territorial Legislature, providing for a submission of the Constitution to a vote of the people of Fansas, for rejection or adoption.]

Mr. Morall submitted the following pressable and

Mr. Morall substitutes and the same of the Whereas. It appears by the Annual Message of the Whereas. It appears by the Annual Message of the Whereas. President, that instructions were sent to Gov. Walker, dated the 28th of March last, and no instructions of that date appear in the cocuments hitherto trans-

Whereas, Gov. Walker declared in his address to the eople of Kansas, dated Sept. 10, 1857, as follows: I should have greatly preferred, as expressed in my letter of acceptance of the office of Governor of this Territory, never to have been required to call out the troops, even as a precautionary measure," and o such letter appears in the documents hitherto assmitted:

Whereas, Gov. Walker in his letter to Mr. Cass Whereas, Gov. Walker in his letter to Mr. Cass, dated July 15, 1857, says: "In view of my official letter of the 2d of June, 1857, and of the conditions upon which I agreed, with great reluctance, to accept the position of Governor of this Tarritory, namely, that Gen. Harney, in whom I had great confidence, and who was well known to the people of Kanssa and greatly respected by them, should be ordered from Florida, put in special command in Kanssas with a large body of troops, and especially dragoons and a battery, and retained there, subject to my directions for military operations, if necessary. to my directions for military operations, if necessary, until the danger was over, and in the absence of which I never would have accepted this office. "Acc., d no such letter containing these "conditions"

wears in the documents hitherto transmitted;

Whereas, In the letter of Gov. Walker, dated Dec.
15, 1857, it is stated as follows: "I accepted, how"ever, on the express condition that I should adve"cate the submission of the Constitution to the vote
"of the people for ratification or rejection. These
"views were clearly understood by the President and
"all his Cabinst. They were distinctly say forth in
"the letter of acceptance of this office of the 26th of
"March last," and no such letter appears in the documents hitherto transmitted; therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Committee be
requested to procure of the President of the United ars in the documents hitherto transmitted;

quested to procure of the President of the United ites copies of all letters and instructions, in any States copies of all letters and instructions, in any manner referred to in the toregoing preamble, to-gether with any replies thereto or indorsements there-

gether with any replies thereto or indorsements thereon, at the carbest practicable moment.

Mr. Stephens moved to lay the preamble and resolution upon the table, and the question being taken by Yeas and Nays, was decided in the negative as follows:
YEAS—Mosers. Stephens, Winslow, White, Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson and Russell—7.
NAYS—Mosers. Harris, Mortill, Wade, Bennett, Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinzon—7.
The requiring rupon the adoption of the

Walbridge, Adrain and Ruffinzon—7.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the negative by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

Yeas—Mesers. Harris. Morrill, Wade, Benzett, Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton—7.

Nays—Mesers. Stephens, Winslow, White, Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson and Russell—7.

Mr. Walbridge offered for adoption the following resolution:

solution:
Whereas, the Territorial Legislature of Kansas ap-

pointed a Commission to investigate certain frauds said to have been perpetrated in the elections held in said Territory on the Test of October and the 4th of January last, and in the seturns of said elections; and selection, said Commission are understood to have made such investigation, and to have examined many enters, is relative theoretic.

made such investigation, and to have examined many returns in relation thereto: therefore.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Committee be and he is hereby instructed to procure as authanticated and duly certified copy of all the testimony taken before said Commission in relation to such frauds.

And the question being taken by Yeas and Nays was decided in the negative, the Yeas and Nays being solders.

was decided in the hogality, and a follows:

YEAS—Messis. Harris, Merrill, Wade, Bennett,
Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton-7.

NAYS—Messis. Stephens, Winslow, White, Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson and Russell-7.

Mr. Morrill offered the following resolution for adoption, which was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the Chairman by requested to in
for and uneure. "the statement" of John Cal-

nesotred. It at the Chairman by requested to in-quire for and procure "the statement" of John Cal-honn, the late President of the Lecompton Constitu-tional Convention, relative to the number of voters in certain counties in the Territory of Kansas where no census was taken or registry of voters made prior to the election of Delegates to said Convention, and to which Senator Green refers in his report of Feb. 58.

which Serator Oreca for adoption the following reso-Mr. Merrill offered for adoption the following reso-

Intion:

Resolved, That, as it appears in Executive document
No. 8, transmitted to the Sanate Dec. 22, 1857, that the
President of the United States directed a communication dated August 15, 1857, to the Rev. Nathaniel W.
Taylor, D. D., the Rev. Theodore D. Woolsey, D. D.
LL. D., and others, to which a reply is understood
to have been made, the Chairman is directed to procure a copy of the same at the earliest moment, if an authenticated copy can be obtained. And the question being taken, it was decided in the

mr. Wade offered for adoption the following reso-

Whereas, The House of Representatives, is by or-Whereas, The House of Representatives, is by ordering the appointment of the Committee, has assumed that Congress is clothed with the power prior
to giving its ascent to the admission into the Union of
a new State, organized out of the territory of the
United States, without an enabling act of Congress
authorizing such State organization, to inquire into
and ascertain all facts affecting the justice, good faith,
and legality of such application, and especially to ascertain whether such Constitution was formed, and
such application made with the censent of a majority of the bona fide residents, being legal voters of

MARKET GOTTSTON AS WALLE ...... a Territory at the time of the organisation and cappa ment. And the said Hones do urther determine the Congress is not estopped by any legal forms what over under which such frauds may be sattempted to be concealed, from examining late the same, and for good cause treating the same as all solutely null and ypid; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Committee to preceed forthwith to obtain all such evidence, either craft or documentary, which may be obtained, tending to prove:

First. Frand in dividing the said Territory of Kansas into election districts preparatory to the election of delegates to the Lecompton Constitutional Convention, and such of the Territorial elections subsequently held in said Territory down to and including the election of Jan. 4, 1858, whether held for Territorial purposes or State and Federal officers, under said Lecompton Constitution.

Second. Fraud in the registration of illegal or the emission to register the legal voters of said Territory, or of any election districts or predicts of the same, preparatory to each and all of the elections above specified.

There is Frauds at such elections, or any or aither of First : Frand in dividing the said Territory of Kee

Therd: Frauds at such elections, or any or either of them, by receiving illegal or by the exclusion of logs

Fourth: Frauds in the returns of said election, or Force: France in the returns of said election, or any or either of them, by returning the names of fig-trious voters and the erasure or non-registering the tames of legal voters, or the destruction or withhold-ing of the poll-book of said elections, or any or either of them, in any of the election districts or precincts in

said Territory.

Fifth: Frauds in taking the census is said Territory, or any part thereof, whereby illegal or fictilious voters were commerciated in, and the bons fide residents of said Territory excluded from, such commerciates

Sixth: Frauds or forgeries in the returns and cer-tificates of the returns of such elections, or any or either of them, or at any election district or voting precinct in said Territory, at such elections or any or either of them.

either of them.

Serveth: Such frauds or illegal violence in sai
Territory, or any voting precinct thereof, whereby th
legal voters, or any portion of them, in such precinc
or precinct, were reasonably deterred from attempt
ing to exercise their right of voting at such elections any of the m.

ing to exercise their right of voting at such elections or any of the m.

Reserved. That the Chairman of the Committee be and is hereby directed to take immediate measures to produce the production before the Committee of any document or documents in the archives of the Executive Covernment at Washington, and also in the possession of the Acting Governor, Secretary, or other effect of the Executive Governor, Secretary, or other officer of the Executive Governor of the Territory of Kansas, or of any subordinate officer or officers having in his or their possession such document or documents containing evidence pertinent to the proof or dispress of the facts aforesaid, and also to produce the attendance of such witnesses as may be able to give oral testimony pertinent to the same. And the question being taken it was decided in the negative, by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

Yeas—Messis, Stephens, Winslow, White, Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson and Russell—7.

Mr. Stephens moved that the Committee adjourn to meet Wednesday (March 3) at 7 p. m., which motion was decided in the negative by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

Yeas—Messis, Stephens, Winslow, White, Anderson of the facts affected by the facts of the facts affected in the negative by Yeas and Nays, as follows:

follows:
Yeas—Messis, Stephens, Winslow, White, Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson and Russell—7.
Nais—Messis, Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennett, Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinten—7.
Mr. Quitman moved that the Committee adjourn to next Monday (March 1) at 7 p. m., which motion was decided in the negative by Yeas and Nays, as follows:
Yeas—Messis, Stephens, Winslow, Anderson, Quitman, Stevenson and Plassell—7.

man, Stevenson and Passell—7.
Navs—Messre. Harris. Morrill. Wade, Bennett,
Walbridge, Adrain, and Buffinten—7.
Mr. Adrain then offered for adoption the following

Mr. Adrain then offered for adoption the following resolutions:

\*Resolved\*\*, That the election beld in the Territory of Kamas on the 4th of January last, submitting the Lecompton Corstitution to the vete of approval of rejection by the people of said Territory, in pursuance of the net of the Territorial Legislature, approved by Gov. Denver on the 17th December, 1857, at which it appears, by the proclamation of said Govarnor, thus there was a majority of more than 19,000 legal votes in said Territory against said Constitution, is an important fact, as indicating whether or not said Constitution "is acceptable and satisfactory to a majority of "the legal votes of Kansas," into which fact this Committee, by the scottion creating it, was directed to inquire, and the Committee will therefore inquire into the same.

to inquire, and the Committee will therefore inquire into the same.

Resolved, That as the House of Representatives have instructed this Committee to inquire into the propriety of the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lacempton Constitution, it is, in the opinion of this Committee, not in accordance with propriety to recognize the said Constitution is admitting said State against heraforesaid will of a large majority of the inhabitants hereof, and as such fact has been charged by the joint resolution of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas, this Committee will inquire into the same in accordance with the instructions of the House of Representatives.

ives.

And the question being taken upon the adoption of aid resolutions, it was decided in the negative by

nid resolutions, it was decided in the negative by Yeas and Nays as follows: YEAS - Meeser. Harris, Morrill, Wade, Bennet, Wal-bridge, Adrain and Buffinton-7. Nays - Messers, Stephens, Winslow, White, Ander-sen, Quitment, Stevenson and Russell-7. Mr. Stephens gave notice that at the next meeting

of the Committee he should move the adoption of certain resolutions (which he read) expressing the opinion of the Committee as to the information the Committee were instructed to obtain, and the inquiries they were to make, and terminating the Committee. Then, on motion of Mr. Stephens the Committee adjourned to Wednesday evening March 3, at 7 p. m.

Wednesday evening, March 3, 1833,—The Committee met pursuant to adjournment. Present, all the man-

The Chair laid before the Committee a letter from John Calheun, received through the bands of Mr. Ste-Mr. Stephens submitted his views, in the form of a

port, which he read to the Committee, and also the flowing resolutions:

Resolved, That the law of the Territory of Kaness Resolved, That the law of the Territory of Kansas providing for taking the sense of the people of that Territory upon the propriety of their applying for admission as a State into the Union, and the vote of the people under said law—the law of said Territory providing for the call of a Convention in pursuance of the people under said law—the law of said Territory providing for the call of a Convention in pursuance of the people will thus expressed, together with the registration of voters, and the apportionment under said act, and the election of said delegates as officially continued to the Constitution as framed by said Convention, and the vote on its submission under its own schedule, and provision as officially adjudged and as neunced, embrace all, the laws and facts essential to the investigation of the questions submitted to this Committee under the resolutions of their appointment.

Resolved, That while we do not consider the vote of the 4th of January last on the submission of said Con-

Resolved. That while we do not consider the vote of the 4th of January last on the aubmission of said Constitution by the last Territorial Legislature as having any material bearing upon the events of this inquiry, yet we admit, receive, and allow to be filed with the other matters collected by this Committee, the vote at that election as proclaimed and published by the efficers of the Legislature.

And the question being taken on the adoption of the resolutions, it was decided in the affirmative.

Yeas—Messra, Stephens, Letches, Quitman, Winslow, White, Anderson, Stevenson and Russell—8.

Nave—Messra, Harris, Morrill, Bennett, Walbridgs, Adrain, and Buffinton—7.

Mr. Bearsett mayed the adoption of the following:

Mr. Beanett meved the adoption of the following

clution: Resolved, That the statement of J. Caihoun, on file the call of this Committee is not considered evidence.

of the facts therein stated.

Mr. Letcher moved to lay the resolution upon the salle, which motion was decided in the negative, as Yxas-Messie. Stephens, Letcher, Quitman, Wins-

ow, White, Anderson and Steverson-7.

NAIS-Messis. Harris, Motrill, Wade, Fennett;
Walbridge, Adrain, Buffinton, and Russell-8.

Anderson, and Stevenson—6.

Mr. Quitman moved that the report read by Mr. Stephens he adopted by the Committee, which motion was decided in the affirmative, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Stephens, Letcher, Quitman, Winslow, White, Anderson, Stevenson and Russell—8.

NAIS—Messrs. Harris, Morril, Wade, Bennett, Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton—7.

Mr. Adrain moved that the Committee adjourn until to-morrow evening, which metion was decided in the regulity as follows:

negative, as follows:

Walbridge, Adrain and Buffinton-7.

NAYS-Mesers. At phens, Letchor, Quitman, Winslow, White, Anderson, Stevenson and Russell-3. Mr. Stephers moved that the Committee adjourning die, which metion was decided in the affirmative

sine die, which historical as follows:

Yah-Mesara, Stephens, Letcher, Quitman, Winslow, White, Anderson, Stevenson and Russell—8.

NAYS—Mesara, Harris, Morrill, Wodo, Beanett,
Walbridge, Adrain and Buffintos—7.

THOS. L. HARRIS, Contrass,
(Signed)

The question recurring upon the adoption of the rysolution, it was decided in the affirmative, as follows:
YEAS-Messrs, Harris, Stephens, Morrill, Wasie,
Bennett, Walbridge, Adrain, Buffinton, and Y.ma-

NAYS-Mesers, Letcher, Quitman, Winelow, White, Auderson, and Stevenson

YEAR-Mesers. Harris, Morrill, Wade, Beaset